Amendment and Response dated July 10, 2009 Reply to Final Office Action of March 11, 2009

Docket No.: 903-196 PCT/US

Page 2

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the subject application, and please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently amended): A process for inducing and/or accelerating at least one phase transformation in molecular solids comprising organic molecules or which are of organic origin, wherein the molecular solid is organic molecules are subjected to a tribochemical treatment, and wherein the phase transformation is achieved essentially by means of transmission of high kinetic energies.
- 2. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phase transformation is achieved essentially by means of transmission of high mechanical energies.
- 3. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phase transformation is achieved essentially by means of transmission of high kinetic energies of 35 g to 50 g and higher.
- 4. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transformation is to a crystalline phase.
- 5. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the phase transformation is induced at the interfaces of the solid.
- 6. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the transformation takes place between two polymorphs.

Amendment and Response dated July 10, 2009 Reply to Final Office Action of March 11, 2009

Docket No.: 903-196 PCT/US

Page 3

7. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in one claim 1, wherein the

transformation takes place from an amorphous or glasslike phase to one or more crystalline

phases.

8. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein a solid not present

in phase-pure form is converted to a phase-pure polymorph.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solids are

mixtures of inorganic and organic molecules.

11. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein a semicontinuous

process is effected.

12. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is effected

under a defined atmosphere.

13. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is effected

under a defined pressure.

14. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein it is effected

under temperature control.

Amendment and Response dated July 10, 2009 Reply to Final Office Action of March 11, 2009

Docket No.: 903-196 PCT/US

Page 4

- 15. (Previously presented): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solid possesses a greater density after the phase transformation.
- 16. (Currently amended): A method of using high-energy mills for performing phase transformations comprising:

providing a high energy mill,

providing a molecular solid comprising organic molecules or which are of organic origin, and

subjecting the molecular solid <u>organic molecules</u> to a tribochemical treatment, wherein the phase transformation is achieved essentially by means of transmission of high kinetic energies.

- 17. (Previously presented): The method of claim 16, wherein transmission of high kinetic energies includes providing grinding media moving at a velocity of 14 m/s and greater in the high energy mill.
- 18. (Previously presented): A method of inducing or promoting a phase transition in an active pharmaceutical ingredient comprising:

transmitting high kinetic energies to an active pharmaceutical ingredient.

19. (Previously presented): A method of inducing or promoting a phase transition in cocrystal comprising:

transmitting high kinetic energies to a co-crystal.

20. (New): A method of inducing or promoting a phase transition in an organic molecule comprising:

Amendment and Response dated July 10, 2009 Reply to Final Office Action of March 11, 2009

Docket No.: 903-196 PCT/US

Page 5

transmitting high kinetic energies, wherein the phase is a co-crystal.

21. (New): A method of inducing or promoting a phase transition in an organic molecule comprising:

transmitting high kinetic energies,

wherein the transition is to a crystalline phase and the phase is a co-crystal.